

THE CAROLINIAN

VOL. XXIII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905.

NO. 2.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

North Carolina's Executive Makes Suggestions To The Legislature

THE STATE IS NOW PROSPERING

The Governor Speaks of the State's Resources and Recommends Such Legislation as Will Bring Highest Development.

The biennial message of the Governor was read in both houses of the State Legislature on Thursday. The substance of the message and all the most important sections are given below:

INTRODUCTION.

I congratulate you as you enter upon the discharge of your duties that you find in the State an excellent condition. Her citizens of all callings are numerous and the revenues of the State are adequate for all the needs that you will be called upon to supply. At the close of the last fiscal year on the 30th of November there was in the State Treasury for general purposes the sum of \$338,336. The revenue and machinery of the State are in good order and have brought into the State Treasury sufficient funds for all purposes of government economically administered. You will therefore enter upon the discharge of your duties unhampered by a deficit and unimpeded by any lack of funds to make extravagant appropriations.

Certain taxes levied by the last General Assembly have been declared by the courts unconstitutional. These taxes are levied on the property of the State and on the property of individuals. I concur in the recommendations concerning these taxes which you have made in your message. These taxes should be repealed and the collection of these taxes for the future and likewise for the past two years, the taxes so levied should be properly, but of course they must be levied in a constitutional manner. With the few changes suggested, the machinery and revenue acts are now as good as we can make them under our constitution.

The whole subject of taxation is one well worthy your profoundest consideration. The burdens of government, always onerous are made more so by a wrong distribution of them. The taxation in many of our towns and cities when compared with the State, county and special taxes, is found to be very burdensome and results in great loss of revenue by reason of the refusal of the taxpayer to fully list his property when the tax rate is so high as to amount to something like confiscation. I commend to your most careful consideration the able discussion of this matter by the State Tax Commission. This commission has given much and profound study to the question of taxation and its opinion is worthy of the most serious consideration.

The assessment of railroad property for taxation in 1898 was \$32,619,869; in 1903 this assessment was made \$70,685,523, more than doubling the assessment in a period of five years. This increase in assessment of railroad property at first glance might appear to be unjust, but when it is considered that within the time named the gross earnings of the railroads of this State have increased from \$11,543,566 to \$18,787, the appearance of injustice passes away with great rapidity. Consideration of the railroads are even now assessed at anything like their true value. The Corporation Commission has made the assessment of railroad property and the collection of taxes out of our railroads with great rapidity without creating any serious friction between these great corporations and the State.

EDUCATION.

I commend to the earnest consideration of your honorable body the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the reports of the various departments, after passing the appropriation bills, providing means for the protection of the State in the suit of South Dakota against North Carolina, and enacting laws of general benefit, there are no more bills of importance which the State demands the attention of the present General Assembly. The appropriation bills, now vastly increasing, which will be submitted to you, will doubtless be carefully considered and passed. Our disbursements should never exceed our receipts, for a State, like an individual, should not pay out more than it gets, thus fostering extravagance and waste. And in view of our present financial condition, and that may be our speedy need, only a sufficient amount should be granted to our State institutions to adequately maintain them, economically administered. These institutions ask this year for \$1,599,900, which is in excess of the appropriation \$367,900, and which, if allowed, makes our disbursements greatly exceed our revenue.

IMMIGRATION.

In the past, as a State, we have been too modest and shown too little self-assertion. We have been too dignified and worthy, and leaving the world little acquainted with the resources of our land, the worth of our people or the history of the Commonwealth.

For example, every patriotic North Carolinian who reads the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence made on the 20th of May, 1775, yet not having given, until recently, proper publicity to its authenticity, outsiders believed it a myth, and spoke of it as without value. So likewise, we know, the valiant part taken by our State in the civil war, in the defense of the South and its great principles, yet for years our true position remained in darkness, and it became the patriotic duty of our present distinguished Chief Justice with his corps of capable writers, to prove to the listening world, that we not only furnished more troops than any other State, according to population, but were also first at Gettysburg, last at Appomattox, and farthest to the front at Gettysburg. In the same hitherto negligent manner, we have failed to make known our great resources and hidden wealth, thus allowing our State to remain comparatively unknown, unsought and undeveloped.

The Governor dwells at length on the State's finances, showing that we are in splendid shape, with no need for the State to borrow money or go in debt.

As required by law, I transmit herewith the list of pardons, commutations and reprieves granted by me during the past two years, together with my reasons therefor. The number of pardons is quite large, but is no greater than in my judgment, of the most careful examination, is proper. We have sixteen Superior Court judges in this State of different temperaments and opinions, and to each of whom is granted a large discretionary power in the imposition of the punishment. It is not to be supposed that each of them imposes the same punishment for the same offense, even where the circumstances are identical. It is recognition of fact, among others, that the pardoning power is placed by our constitution in the hands of the Governor. Punishment ought as near as may be to be equal where the circumstances are alike.

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NORTH CAROLINA RESOURCES.

We have all the chief minerals found in other States, our granite and marble especially being of the finest quality and inexhaustible. Our vast forests, on mountain and in swamps, are now needed for the world's market, while our mighty, but unbridled, water powers would light up the electricity of a thousand miles. The climatic charm of our climate is unsurpassed, offering unrivaled inducements to both pleasure and health-seeking as well as those wishing permanent homes under good laws and judicious administration.

Published abroad in detail these mighty resources and add to them the positive assurance that all who come shall be gladly welcomed, aided and protected; taxed no more than is necessary for the support of the administration of government, and given every opportunity to build themselves up, and we will soon have an influx of strong and capable men in our State, establishing everywhere diversified interests and adding to our wealth and power. Let capital feel that it will not be robbed, because it has wealth, or does business as a corporation; and convince labor that no matter how humble it may be, they will come and be with us.

TAXES.

Taxes should be as low as possible, consistent with the needs of the State; any taxes levied beyond this is wrong in principle, and should not be tolerated. Taxes should also be uniform and just, never levied twice on the same thing, or what is considered the same thing, and while it is always difficult to correct errors of this kind, still the burdens of taxation should be borne alike by all, and not doubled on some, while others escape their proportionate part. No person, for any purpose, should place the credit of the State unless authorized by the Legislature, in whom alone is lodged that power, and even that great body should not do so, unless in extreme cases or matters of urgent necessity.

APPROPRIATIONS.

From the message of the retiring Governor and the reports of the various departments, after passing the appropriation bills, providing means for the protection of the State in the suit of South Dakota against North Carolina, and enacting laws of general benefit, there are no more bills of importance which the State demands the attention of the present General Assembly.

The appropriation bills, now vastly increasing, which will be submitted to you, will doubtless be carefully considered and passed. Our disbursements should never exceed our receipts, for a State, like an individual, should not pay out more than it gets, thus fostering extravagance and waste. And in view of our present financial condition, and that may be our speedy need, only a sufficient amount should be granted to our State institutions to adequately maintain them, economically administered. These institutions ask this year for \$1,599,900, which is in excess of the appropriation \$367,900, and which, if allowed, makes our disbursements greatly exceed our revenue.

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The Governor dwells at length on the State's finances, showing that we are in splendid shape, with no need for the State to borrow money or go in debt.

He also recommends the most liberal appropriations for pensions that the resources of the treasury will permit. The Governor gives a law against trespassing on railroad property.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Much progress has been made in the building and improvement of our public roads during the past two years. All legislation looking to the furthering of the good work should have your approval.

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LEGISLATURE AT WORK

Work That is Being Done By the North Carolina Lawmakers.

Senate Proceedings.

Lieutenant Governor Turner called the Senate to order promptly at noon, with nearly all the fifty Senators in their seats.

The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr. I. McK. Phillips, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The oath of office was administered by the presiding officer, the Speaker, before whom all the Senators were sworn in according to the ceremonial order of the districts they represent.

The election of officers of the Senate was then entered upon. Mr. J. A. Caldwell was nominated for clerk by Senator Ward, of Craven. There was no other nomination, and all the Senators (on roll call), including the Republicans, voted for Mr. Caldwell.

Forty-four Senators voted, all for Mr. Caldwell, and he was immediately thereafter sworn into office.

Senator Vann nominated Mr. Walter L. Cohoon for reading clerk, and he was also elected without opposition and sworn in. Mr. Cohoon received 45 votes.

Mr. L. Brown Pegram was nominated by Senator Aaron for door-keeper. There was no other nomination, and Mr. Pegram received 49 votes and was sworn in.

Senator Eller placed in nomination for assistant door-keeper Mr. Robert N. Staley, and he was duly elected without opposition, receiving 45 votes.

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Senator Burton nominated Senator C. A. Webb for President pro tempore, and Senator Bryan nominated Senator Pearson, of Burke. Senator Webb received 40 votes and Senator Pearson eight.

The chair then declared the Senate duly organized and ready for business. Senator Burton offered the usual resolution to notify the House that the Senate was duly organized. Adopted.

Senator Eller introduced a joint resolution providing for the canvassing of the vote for State officers and the inauguration of the Governor-elect and other State officers. The resolution provides for the canvassing of the vote and the inauguration of the Governor-elect and other State officers.

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Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35



"LAWLESSNESS, WALKED, THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

Governor Aycock stated in his inaugural address that under, and therefore by implication in consequence of, the FURIOUS RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED, THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED AROUND AT NOON, DAY, SLEPT LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVE THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING, WHEN YOU ARE CAVALIER OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND BROAD DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TERRORS TO THE

PROPER PUNISHMENT FOR PISTOL-TOTALS WHY CRIME IS ON THE INCREASE.

We notice that a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to make the crime of "pistol totin'" a felony. We doubt that we have a liking for legislation along this line, but it will be really too bad on our eastern Democrats, who laid in such a big supply of these weapons for election purposes a few years ago.

If this proposed legislation had been the law of the land in 1898 and 1900 our State penitentiary would have accommodated the open violators of such a law, especially during the campaigns of these two memorable years. Never before in the history of the State, were so many pistols sold as were sold to the "red-shirts" in 1898 and 1900, and they were carried not only concealed but openly, to terrify, intimidate and kill, if necessary, to carry the State for Democracy. These pistols are still in the land. They have not been returned to the hardware stores from which they were purchased, but are now in circulation among the people, and this fact, in our judgment, explains to a great measure, the increase in crime, and especially homicides in North Carolina in the past four years. Men now in North Carolina, high in church and State, not only participated in these lawless organizations, but were leaders of them, and some of them now hold exalted positions in the State by virtue of a suppressed and intimidated opposition. Their argument in those campaigns was red shirts and shot guns, and, of course, they won. But to return to the matter we began to discuss, we think it would be too bad now to make an act a felony, punishable in the State prison, when a few years ago, that very act was done and encouraged among our people by prominent democratic leaders as a means to carry the election, the fruits of which they now enjoy, and have grown pious in the engagement thereof.

The judges who have traveled over the State, have often, in their charge to the grand juries, spoken of the rapid increase in crime in the State within the past few years, and while this observation of the judges is borne out by statistics, no one attempts to furnish a satisfactory explanation of this increase in crime, but when we remember the spirit of lawlessness that pervaded the people in the campaigns of 1898 and 1900, the outrages perpetrated upon innocent voters, on account of their politics, the practice of carrying pistols, openly and concealed, without punishment or molestation, all created among the people a lawlessness and disregard for law and the result has been homicides and murders, more than ever before in the history of the State. Let those who were responsible in bringing this state of affairs about now attempt in a measure, to undo what they have done, tell the boys to put up their hip-pockets

guns; that they have been abandoned as arguments in political campaigns, that no longer shall lawlessness walk in the street like a pestilence, or crime stalk abroad at noonday, and sleep lay down with alarm; nor shall the sound of the pistol be more frequent than the song of the mocking bird."

THE PASSING OF AYCOCK.

The august personage who has occupied the executive office at the Capitol for four years is now only a plain citizen, and whatever of reverence and respect was accorded him because of the high office he held now falls upon another and protects him from censure, which, however deserved, is and will be withheld or written mildly because he is the chief executive of the great State of North Carolina. This is well. No good citizen likes to feel that the incumbent of this high office is without protection against the unwarranted assaults of the vicious and the vulgar. Aycock's predecessor had no such protection, he it said to shame and lasting disgrace of the partisans of Simmons and Aycock.

This by way of introduction to what could not with propriety be said before and should not now be said were it not a duty devolving upon this paper to chronicle facts and expose errors and inconsistencies on the part of those who rule. That there were good features in his administration and redeeming qualities in the man it is not the purpose of this article to deny. That his administration has been a paragon of perfection or that the man Aycock is a saint endowed with superhuman wisdom and virtue we do not emphatically deny. That he has suffered the tortures of a guilty conscience and tried to offset the great wrong perpetrated in overriding the will of the people to obtain and enjoy the emoluments of an office which was never his by right is perhaps true. After touring the State with a howling mob at his back for the purpose of terrorizing the weak and the lowly into submission to his mandates to avoid a worse fate, it was perhaps the best he could do to counsel peace and good fellowship, but should not the golden rule have been as applicable during his candidacy as during his incumbency? Repentance is better late than never, but let those who think he has cornered all the virtue consider whether the man who encourages, violence to gain political advantage is not accessory to crime when the unlawful taking of human life results.

In his recent deliverance to the legislature occurs these significant sentences: "I am led to hope that we are close to the time when lawlessness shall go from among us. The best way to safeguard society is for good people themselves to obey the law. . . . We cannot stop crime by committing it; we cannot teach obedience to law by disobeying it; we cannot preserve order by the means of a mob." All of which is true; but was it not equally true in 1900? And did not Aycock know it then? Or has it taken his four years experience as Governor to teach him that mob rule is destructive of peace and order? We are willing to give him credit for learning in the school of experience, and likewise for repenting of past wrongs, but it is inconceivable that he could have been so ignorant as not to know the evils of mob rule as well when feasting his anticipations upon the prospect of luxuriating for four years in that sumptuous mansion at the expense of the taxpayers as in the agony of his political demise.

Again says this erstwhile anti-negro agitator in his farewell address to the legislature, after repentance, and after he has reaped his full reward for leading red handed mobs up and down the state so inflamed by his eloquence that actual violence resulted to many innocent representatives of the "weaker race." "The greatest need of North Carolina today is more labor. It seems to me the height of folly to continue to bring about conditions which lessen the amount of labor in the State. On the contrary every encouragement should be given fair treatment—even by generous consideration to stop the emigration of this important part of labor." In 1898 and 1900 a favorite expression with negromaniac orators was: "The only good negro is a dead negro." Was there any room for the bloodthirsty ruffian inflamed with whiskey and armed with Winchester to misunderstand the meaning of that? Could any reasoning person doubt that other negroes would be found "dead" when speakers emphasized the necessity of ordering more guns and openly boasted of "new-made graves"? Could the understrides composed of the ruffianly element of whites be expected to accord "fair treatment" to this "weaker race" when their candidate for the

high office of "Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief" openly proclaimed that his party had ruled by fraud, could rule by force, but preferred to rule by law, and so proposed to place upon the statute books a "law" which would legalize their nefarious acts even though force and fraud must be perpetrated in its enactment. For isn't it common knowledge that by and through the counsel of Aycock and other leaders the provisions of the proposed Constitutional Amendment were actually put in operation before their ratification by the people, and the advantages thus taken made to produce false returns? These and other great wrongs will cry for redress when Aycock has passed from the stage of action, has pharisaically boasted to the contrary notwithstanding. It is seriously questioned by thoughtful men, whether all the good he has accomplished as governor is sufficient to counterbalance the damage wrought to the family interests alone in driving away the farm laborers and servants who wisely decided to seek more peaceful quarters where they are permitted to enjoy the fruits of their toil without fear of being "waited upon" by mobs and marauders for exercising the rights supposed to be guaranteed by the constitution, but denied them by their native State through the instrumentality of tricksters of the Aycock stripe.

The opinion of many of his own crowd is that Aycock's star has waned, and that when he retires to his merited obscurity little more will be heard of him outside his township. No man has ever adverted himself more widely, nor been more persistently puffed by his supporters; and being preeminently a man of noise, his fame has been "noised abroad" with gusto, but it has been observed that the states and cities in which he has made campaign speeches have increased their republican vote. This does not seem to augur well for his vice presidential aspirations. He is passing. Let him pass.

Some time prior to the November election some democrats induced one William T. Scott, a negro, of East St. Louis, to run for president as an independent republican. But within a few days Scott was locked in jail for some crime, but that did not lower him in the estimation of his democratic friends, and a few days ago the democrats in the lower House of the Illinois legislature gave Scott the only remuneration place at their disposal, that of the democratic cloak room janitor. This was to pay him for services rendered the democratic party in trying to cause dissatisfaction among the colored republicans. Who said "nigger?"

A bill has been passed in the Senate for the State to reimburse Treasurer Lacy in the sum of \$374.84, amount embezzled by Martin.

It will be remembered that Maj. Martin was a clerk under Treasurer Worth and was retained for a time by Mr. Lacy. Now if Mr. Lacy should be reimbursed why shouldn't Mr. Worth be paid back the amount Maj. Martin embezzled while he was Mr. Worth's clerk? Why show favoritism? Since Mr. Lacy retained M. J. Martin in his office he was just as responsible for his acts as was Mr. Worth when Martin was his clerk.

The Democratic paper say that Pennsylvania is a bad state politically. That may be so, but she has more money in her treasury than she knows what to do with, while Texas must raise \$10,000,000 this year or remain in debt.

Ask your friends to subscribe to the CAUCASIAN. If they wish to keep posted as to what Congress and the State Legislature is doing they cannot afford to do without the CAUCASIAN. Ask them to subscribe in time for the next issue. It will be a good one.

If you like this issue of The Caucasian, send us your subscription for one year. If you are already a subscriber, ask your friends to subscribe. The next issue will be even better than this.

The Yellow Jacket suggests as the best way to get rid of the boo weevil, that some genius induce the pest to adopt the cigarette habit or join the Democratic party.

Gov. Glenn was inaugurated yesterday. We will comment on his inaugural address in our next issue.

The State meeting of Cotton Growers will meet in Raleigh this afternoon.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Backlen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure cure for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at any drug store.

AFTER THE BEEF TRUST.

Moody Makes a Strong Argument for the Government.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Moody today resumed his argument on behalf of the government before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Swift & Company vs. the United States commonly known as the beef trust case began last Friday.

Mr. Moody declared the inquiry had narrowed down to only two questions for the determination of the court.

Whether the commerce in the case was commerce among the States and, if so, whether the arguments constitute a monopoly of any part of it, Mr. Moody said the following state of facts is clearly shown: "Persons owning live stock and living in other States and territories than those where the stock yards are situated, were accustomed to send much stock to the various stock yards named for the purpose of sale there. The defendants, who were severally engaged in the business of buying such stock, for the purpose of slaughtering and converting it into fresh meat, entered into an agreement with each other to refrain from bidding against each other, except collaterally, in the purchase of such live stock, with the purpose and result of suppressing all competition in such purchases." An agreement having been clearly alleged he said the question arose as to whether the agreement relates to interstate commerce. The interstate character of the transaction he said, where an owner of a commodity living in one State ships it to another, continues from the beginning and including the sale of the commodity.

Mr. Moody concluded that these transactions were in restraint of the interstate commerce and so within the meaning of the law. Turning to the question of selling Mr. Moody said: "The defendants have combined and conspired arbitrarily, to raise lower and fix prices of fresh meat and to keep them uniform. This conspiracy is rendered effective by periodical, secret meetings through the country by the agents and attorneys of the defendants. At these meetings uniform among themselves due notice is given of the prices so agreed upon, and the defendants adhere to the prices thus fixed. At such agreement relates to and restrains commerce, according to the well settled rule of this country is so plain that I cannot permit myself to argue it.

The only question was whether the commerce it restrains was interstate commerce, and on this point Mr. Moody said of the conduct of the defendants: "Controlling sixty per cent. of the fresh meat industry of the whole country, they sit down at their slaughtering and packing establishments, and with the aid of the telegraph, through the instrumentality of countless agents and attorneys spread throughout the country, clothing their transactions and sheltering their misconduct by ciphers and secret codes—lower or raise and when thus lowered or raised, fix and maintain absolutely as among themselves, the price of every pound of one of the great necessities of life as it enters and follow the channels of interstate commerce. This is an unlawful restraint of commerce among the States."

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Lodge Room of the Good Samaritans, a Colored Order Harmed.

New Bern, N. C., January 9.—An alarm of fire was turned in from box 48 this morning. The fire was located in a two-story frame building owned and used by colored people as the lodge room of the Good Samaritans. The loss is \$1,500 with \$500 insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

List of Most Important Bills Introduced in Both Houses.—More Divorce Bills.

The Senate held a brief session on Monday. A bill was introduced to extend the charter of the Pamlico Insurance Co., of Tarboro. Twenty new bills were introduced in the House, those not of strict local nature being a bill by Winbourne to amend divorce law of 1899. By Stronach, making it a misdemeanor for any merchant to make false representations about his goods by oral or printed statements or advertisements. By Harrison, making it a misdemeanor for barbers to use dirty towels on customers or neglect to cleanse mug or brush after each shave. By Graham to make the minimum fourth-class pension \$25.00.

THE SENATE—TUESDAY.

Governor Aycock sent in a message to the Senate regarding the report of the special committee appointed by the last Legislature in regard to the enlargement of the capitol. This the Governor opposes, but urges the needs of a supreme court library. Northampton citizens petition for a tax on all dogs. Bills were introduced to prevent fraudulent trading and to repay State Treasurer Lacy the amount stolen from his office by defaulting clerk, W. H. Martin. This bill was passed.

The Senate went into a body to the House to participate in canvass-

ing the returns of election.

THE HOUSE.

In the House the report of the committee on enlarging the capitol on the plan of Architect Milburn was received from the Governor, with an unfavorable recommendation and was referred to the committee on public buildings.

Resolutions urging the repeal of all recent divorce laws, adopted by the Western North Carolina Methodist conference, were presented. Bills were introduced making 62 hours instead of 66 a week's labor in factories.

To pension veterans who lost a leg or arm in service, although worth more than five hundred dollars. Senate bill to refund to Treasurer Lacy three hundred and seventy dollars stolen by Martin, was discussed and referred.

Bills were introduced to allow appointment of women as notaries public. The committee made a favorable report on the bill to repeal the anti-jug law for all counties except Cleveland, Gaston and two others, which it was originally designed for. There will be a fight on this bill, which, on McNinch's motion, was made a special order for January 20. There was nothing of importance done in the Senate or House on Wednesday on account of Governor Glenn's inauguration.

JAPANESE GENERAL REINFORCED.

Not Sends Oyama 15,000 Men to Shikoku River—895 Mines at Port Arthur Cleared Away.

London, Jan. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company hears from New Chung that fifteen thousand of General Nogai's men have left Port Arthur and have gone to reinforce Field Marshal Oyama at Shikoku river.

Tokio, Jan. 10.—The ministry of marine reports that 395 mines have been cleared away within forty miles radius of Port Arthur. Berlin, Jan. 10.—The Kaiser William conferred the order of Pour Le Merit, which is usually given to members of royalty only, on General Stuessel and Nogi. The order was conferred after the Kaiser obtained permission from the Russian and Japanese Emperors.

Slashed With Razor.

Will Hinton, colored, was seriously cut with a razor by another negro named "Bob" Osborne. The cause of the cutting was over a love affair.

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak heart is shortness of breath after exercise. Your heart is not able to pump the blood fast enough to your lungs. Some of the other symptoms of Heart Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Cold Feet or Hands. No one can afford to allow a weak heart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and poor circulation means weak lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc. If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble, begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves, and will revitalize your entire system. Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that the first bottle will do you good. If it doesn't—your money back. "I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding relief from this source, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured me, as I have not had an attack for five years."—MRS. JOHN DRESSACK, Leipzig, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Pack of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Administrators Notice. Having qualified as the Administrator of I. J. Boyette deceased, all persons holding claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to present the same duly proven within 12 months from this date or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are hereby notified to come forward and pay their indebtedness and save costs.

JNO. D. KERR, Administrator.

This Nov. 21st, 1904.

Strayed or Stolen.

One black sow, marked, swallow fork in right ear and split in left ear. Left my place about one month ago. Will find pigs in January, 1905. Any one giving information that leads to the recovery of said hog will be rewarded for same. You can correspond with me at Del. way, N. C.

Respectfully, B. A. MERRITT.

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Jan. 4th. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Editor Loss His Home.

Newton, N. C., Jan. 8.—The home of F. M. Williams, editor of the Enterprise, was destroyed by fire today, most of the furniture and clothing being saved.

Death of an Old Friend.

Mr. W. L. Farringer, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Raleigh, died suddenly Sunday evening. He was a member of Company E, Second North Carolina State Troops, his former home was Salisbury.

Twenty-five and one-half bales of cotton off of 3 acres is the record made by one of Catawba county's best colored men this year. The farmer is Henry McCorkle, who lives four miles of Newton.—Union Republican.

White Man Shoots Negro.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 9.—Mr. Robert Heim, night telegraph operator at the Norfolk and Western depot, shot and perhaps mortally wounded by Thomas Lyle, colored.

Charlotte, Greensboro and Newbern, started 1905 as prohibition communities. This is far better than the dispensary system. Give the temperance folks your whole hand or none. This way of church members granting license or dabbling in liquor has never very favorably impressed us.—Union Republican.

We were in a certain town some time ago where the stranger is always, by word or action, confronted with two questions sooner or later: What is your politics? What church do you belong to? It hits it right on one of the other, or both he remains there. Such a town as this has no moral right to exist. In fact as far as future life and progress is concerned it is already dead and should remain so.—Exchange.

State Farming.

The State Board of Agriculture at its meeting recently, decided to establish an additional farm in the eastern part of the State for experiments in berry and truck culture, and still another in the extreme western part of the State for the development of the culture of apples and other fruits adapted to the mountain region. As a result of the decision to establish a farm in the fruit and truck region the board has decided to discontinue the experiment farm near Red Spring, that is yet to be located.—Union Republican.

"The Wicked Fleeth When No Man Pursueth."

It does not take much to give some editors the night mare. Senator Marion Butler came to his home to spend the holidays hunting, and the papers thought he had come to look after some legislation. Spencer Blackburn and his friends are trying to organize a social club, and this makes some of them stay awake all night. "The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth."—Hickory Mercury.

The Ten Best Books of Fiction.

In a list of the ten best books of fiction for the year 1904, compiled from the names and figures given each month in the Bookman list of six best sellers, two books from the McClure-Phillips list appeared—"My Friend Prospero," by Henry Harland, and "The Silent Places," by Steward Edward White. McClure-Phillips is the only publishing house that is represented by more than one book on the list.

One Man Has Thirty Five Bales Sent Back Home.

Dublin, Ga., Jan. 9.—Today Terrell Perry, one of the prosperous farmers of Laurens county, called at one of the warehouses in this city and asked that thirty-five bales of cotton belonging to him be turned over to his wagoner, who had instructions to carry them back to his farm. He declines to sell at any price less than 10 cents.

Two Men Are Suspended.

Washington, Jan. 9.—As the result of the investigation and prosecution of the land fraud cases in Oregon, the President today signed an order suspending from office Jas. H. Booth and Joseph T. Bridges, respectively register and receiver of the United States Land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

Caught Wireless Message.

London, January 10.—The Port Louis correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the British cruiser Forte, which is at that port, intercepted a number of cipher wireless messages from strange warships. The nationality using the cipher has not been fully decided.

The Millinery of Mid-Winter.

Variations on the Continental shape are a striking feature of the season's millinery. In one guise or another this model is becoming to most faces that are at all youthful. There is a varied assortment of felt hats, high crowns and those of medium height and plateaux bent into all conceivable shapes, all being popular, as are also turbans and toques in soft felt. Shaggy beaver cloth makes up some of the most striking hats for semi-dress. Turbans fitting close at the back and projecting over the face are as modest as ever, and the Breton sailor shape still has its place in the fashion world. Turbans of breast feathers are lovelier in coloring than ever before, but costly and quite as smart as the turbans with draped velvet crowns and brims of breast feathers, knots of velvet being the only trimming.

Quills never occupied a more prominent place in hat trimmings than now. Feathers dyed in rich colors or shading through soft tones give a smart touch to a hat otherwise plain and unattractive.

Fur hats are extremely stylish when a fur neck piece and muff are carried, or when worn with a fur coat. They are trimmed simply with ostrich plumes or with withered flowers in soft, rich shades.—From The Delineator for February.

RUSSIA'S GRAVE FEAR.

She Hears That Japan Will Combine and Attack Baltic Fleet While Fleet is Disembarked for Repairs.

St. Petersburg, January 9.—Grave fears are created in St. Petersburg by rumor that a strong Japanese squadron is en route, at all possible speed, for Madagascar to meet Admiral Rodjestyevsky and take advantage of the Baltic vessels while they are undergoing repairs.

If the Russian vessels try to escape the Japanese will be able to overtake them. It is said, as Rodjestyevsky's vessels are of an inferior speed. These facts indicate that Russian semi-official quarters are in a state of blue funk.

Nagasaki, January 9.—Thousands of wounded Russians have arrived at Nagasaki from Port Arthur today. They have been taken to the hospitals of the city.

Tokio, January 9.—While nothing is official as yet obtained as to the number of Russians lost in the defense of Port Arthur, it is estimated that fully 25,000 of the Czar's troops were killed or wounded during the siege.

Cotton Planters Combine.

Dublin, Ga., January 8.—Over 500 farmers of Laurens county, who are holding 10,000 bales of cotton for better prices, held a monster mass meeting yesterday, elected delegates to the coming convention in New Orleans, pledged themselves to reduce the cotton acreage from 25 to 50 per cent, commended the plan of forming a great cotton-holding trust, properly bonded; endorsed the resolution introduced by Congressman Burleson requiring simultaneous reports of complete statistics, congregated the Southern farmers upon what has already been accomplished, and appealed to the press of the South for aid in the movement inaugurated.

Huge Bible of the Tibetans.

The hal-kyur, or Tibetan bible, consists of 108 volumes of 1,000 pages each, containing 1,088 separate books. Each of the volumes weighs ten pounds and forms a package twenty-six inches long, eight inches broad, and eight inches deep. This bible requires a dozen yaks for its transport and the carved wooden blocks from which it is printed need rows of houses, like a city, for their storage. A tribe of Mongols paid 7,000 oxen for a copy of this bible. In addition to the bible there are 225 volumes for commentaries, which are necessary for its understanding. There is also a large collection of alleged revelations which supplement the bible.—Chicago Chronicle.

NAVAL REVIEW AT NORFOLK.

Admiral Dewey and Secretary Morton Inspect Warships in Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 9.—Headed by the first-class battleship Kearsarge, flying the blue pennant of Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, eighteen warships of the United States Navy are to-night on their way down the coast to the winter manoeuvring grounds, after having been inspected and reviewed in Hampton Roads to-day by the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Paul Morton and Admiral George Dewey.

Tried Suicide at Church Door.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 8.—Peter Spratley, eighteen years old, shot himself in front of the parish house of old St. John's Episcopal Church, Hampton, last night. The wound is in the abdomen, and the doctors say there is practically no hope of Spratley's recovery. A love affair is said to be the cause of the boy's rash act.

Worst Blizzard of Winter.

Corry, Pa. Jan. 8.—The worst blizzard of the winter has raged in this vicinity all day, and as a result all passenger trains are late, freight service is at a standstill, and county roads are impassible. The snow is two feet deep.

FROM OUR EXCHANGER.

Some Equits of Interest We Have Gathered With Our Paste-Pot and shears.

If a horse ever laughs it must be when he hears a Democrat advocating honest elections.—Yellow Jacket.

Mr. Hearst says that the Democratic party needs a new leader. It also is greatly in need of about two million followers.—Ex.

The machine to answer questions may be all right in its way, but what the ba-hful lover wants is a contrivance which will pop the question.—Chicago Post.

An exchange asks how many sides has Democracy? There are just two, Buddy. There is the pie side for the politicians and the soup side for the suckers. Sonny, where are you "at"?—Yellow Jacket.

Strange that Gov. Glenn should be besieged by office-seekers since Democrats believe (?) in setting the office-seek the men.—Shelby Aurora.

The Indiana man who assumed the bonds of matrimony immediately after spending fifteen years in the penitentiary had perhaps become so accustomed to bonds that he lonesome without them.—Graham Tribune.

Negroes at Chapel Hill Arrested for Killing Her Father.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 9.—Willis Neville, colored was shot dead here Saturday night, probably about eleven o'clock. The scene of the killing was Potters Field, a negro section lying immediately on the north side of the town. Neville lay unnoticed in his blood until yesterday morning about nine o'clock, when one of his neighbors called at Neville's house and found him dead.

An inquest was held, as a result of which the jury returned the following verdict: "That Willis Neville came to his death as a result of two pistol shot wounds in the head, inflicted by the hand of his daughter, Sophie Neville."

As soon as the murder was known suspicion fell on this woman, as it was remembered that she had made some threats.

ROBBERS WERE BOLD.

Five Hundred People Watch Safe Blow as Rob Postoffice.

Atlantic Highlands, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Safe blowers made a successful descent on this town and West Palmyra where the safe at the Pennsylvania railroad station was blown open and one hundred dollars secured. At Atlantic Highlands the robbers broke into a hardware store and secured tools, then marched to the postoffice and blew open the safe there, after half hour's work. They secured about one thousand dollars. A crowd of fully 500 people were aroused by the explosion. They were kept at bay by two men of the gang. The crowd scattered when the robbers were ready to depart and all got away.

DO YOU KEEP BEES?

If you do, write W. L. Womble, Raleigh, N. C., for his booklet regarding his Improved box, The Honey-Maker. It's the best box on the market for the production of fine section, chunk and extracted honey. Mr. Womble has made as high as 200 pounds of fine section honey with a single colony of bees in his box, which he sold at 20 cts. per section, netting him \$40. This is only a sample of what can be done with his box under favorable circumstances. Mr. Womble is not only a producer of honey on a large scale, but a breeder of fine Italian queens as well. With The Honey-Maker and good stock of Italian bees, you can easily average, in a good section, from \$10 to \$15 per colony. There is plenty of money in bees and honey, but you will have to discard your old box and go about it the right way to get it out. Write for his little book. It will give you all the information you wish.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of (consumption or pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

Ex-Governor Lowndes Dead.

Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, former Governor of Maryland, and Republican leader in Maryland, died suddenly Tuesday morning. Death was caused by valvular heart trouble.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver trouble. Try them. At any drug store, 25c, guaranteed.

Hart-Ward Hardware Co.

The Hart-Ward Hardware Company of Raleigh, have a new advertisement in this issue calling the farmers' attention to the good qualities of the Ellwood Fence. If you are thinking of building new fences write them for terms. They might save you money.

PEABODY GIVES UP CONTEST.

Says He Was Defeated Through Treachery.

Denver, Col., Jan. 9.—Governor Peabody, the defeated Republican candidate, says he will offer no contest.

"I was defeated through treachery in my camp," said Peabody today.

"I am through with false friends."

Masonic Grand Lodge Holding Their Session in Raleigh.

The Masons of North Carolina are in Raleigh in large numbers and others are still arriving on every train.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of this fraternal order is always one of the great events of the year in Raleigh.

Russians Fleeing From Constantinople.

Quarantine, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The Hamburg merchant liner Blucher, which arrived from Hamburg today, brought a large number of Russians who left home to escape conscription.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS

of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, it took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At my drug store, price 50c, guaranteed."

Thirty Days Was My Life's Limit.

Agony From Inherited Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Me.

One person in every four has a weak heart. Unless promptly treated a weak heart will easily become a diseased heart. A little extra strain from any cause is sufficient to bring on this deadly malady, the most common cause of sudden death. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will tone up the heart's action, enrich the blood and improve the circulation.

"My trouble began with catarrh and I have always supposed it caused the trouble I have experienced with my heart. I had the usual symptoms of sleeplessness, loss of appetite, constipation, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and pain around the heart and under left arm. My mother suffered in the same way and I suppose mine was an inherited tendency. At one time I was in agony. I suffered so severely and became so weak that my doctors said I could not live thirty days. At this time I had not slept over two hours in four days. I was in a desperate condition. The least exercise, such as walking about, would bring on palpitation and fluttering of the heart so severe that I could not get on my feet. I was in a desperate condition. I suffered so severely and became so weak that my doctors said I could not live thirty days. At this time I had not slept over two hours in four days. I was in a desperate condition. 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Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

Potash.

Write for our book—sent free— which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York City, 93 Nassau Street.

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Dog Cemetery a Failure.

All Souls' day in Paris revealed the fact that the dog cemetery, established here four years ago, has proved a dismal failure. Only a few wreaths and several bunches of chrysanthemums ornamented the tombs on the solemn day, and the few visitors to the cemetery seemed afraid of being seen paying their respects to the graves of their deceased pets.

FIFTEEN permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 241 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 241 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

As early as 1875 the first commercial institute was established in Tokyo, Japan.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Tearing, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pile Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. Pao.

Under a new rule women inspectors visit the public schools of London.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Paying visits by airship is the latest fashionable novelty in Paris.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Emsley, Vanburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The latest fad in London is to hold paper chases in motor cars.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box, 25c.

A small, fat sheep will always bring a better price than a large, poor one.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists. St. Mail order promptly filled by Dr. E. Deitchon, Crawfordville, Ind.

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest wool.

ALL DONE OUT.

veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1898 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation today as I did over two years ago."

Posters-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Real Egologist.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is an egologist?"

"An egologist, my son, is a man who has the impudence to think he knows more than you do, instead of giving you credit for knowing more than he does."—Washington Star.

Reserved for Humans.

Cannibalism appears to be unknown among the lower animals in a state of nature. In India, some instances of snakes devouring one another have been collected, but it has been pointed out that in every case cited the snakes were of different species. This, it is declared, is no more an act of cannibalism than the devouring of a field mouse by a rat. Unquestionable cannibalism was noted some years ago in a London menagerie, when a python ate another of its own kind, but this was under the unnatural conditions imposed by life in captivity.

Courtship in Siam.

The declaration of marriage in Siam is very simple. You ask a lady to marry you by merely offering her a flower, or taking a light from a cigarette if it happens to be in her mouth; and your family and the bride's family have to produce at least \$200 apiece for a dowry. The principal impediment to the way of marriage is that each year is named after an animal, and only certain animals are allowed to intermarry; for instance, a person born in the year of the cat cannot marry with a person born in the year of the dog, or a person born in the year of the tiger; and there are similar embargoes about months and days, skin, perhaps, to the old superstition that a marriage would be unlucky if the birth months of the couple are far apart. April should not wed with November, nor January with June.

Glass Houses in England.

At the present time there are some 1,500 acres in England covered with glass, which if stretched in one straight line would form a glass house a good deal longer than the length of England and about ten feet in width. Fifty years ago the acreage covered by glass houses did not exceed more than 200. From the 1,500 acres of glass houses are produced annually about 6,000 tons of tomatoes, 2,000 tons of peaches and 1,500 tons of grapes.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It by Using Cuticura Soap.

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweller of 146 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was just proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy complexion can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with unhesitating conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white, and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

Irrigation in Dakota.

A proposition is now on foot to irrigate certain parts of North Dakota and eastern Montana whereby the government is to put in irrigation canals and the settlers are to pay \$25 an acre for the service, payable in ten annual installments of \$2.50 each.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Double Daily Service Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1904.

SOUTHWARD		NORTHWARD	
Station	Time	Station	Time
N. Y.	12:25 p.m.	N. Y.	8:00 a.m.
Phila.	1:10 p.m.	Phila.	7:15 a.m.
Baltimore	2:00 p.m.	Baltimore	6:30 a.m.
Richmond	2:45 p.m.	Richmond	5:45 a.m.
Washington	3:30 p.m.	Washington	5:00 a.m.
Frederick	4:15 p.m.	Frederick	4:15 a.m.
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